

## Appendix B. Project Prioritization

### Prioritization Summary

Prioritizing projects helps guide investments toward projects that provide the greatest benefits. In addition, the prioritization process can help identify projects and their applicability to different grant and funding opportunities.

Projects were prioritized using the following factors:

- Access to Key Destinations
- Safety
- Equity
- For bicycle projects: connectivity and comfort

Safety is evaluated using weighted crashes on a per mile basis (sliding window analysis).

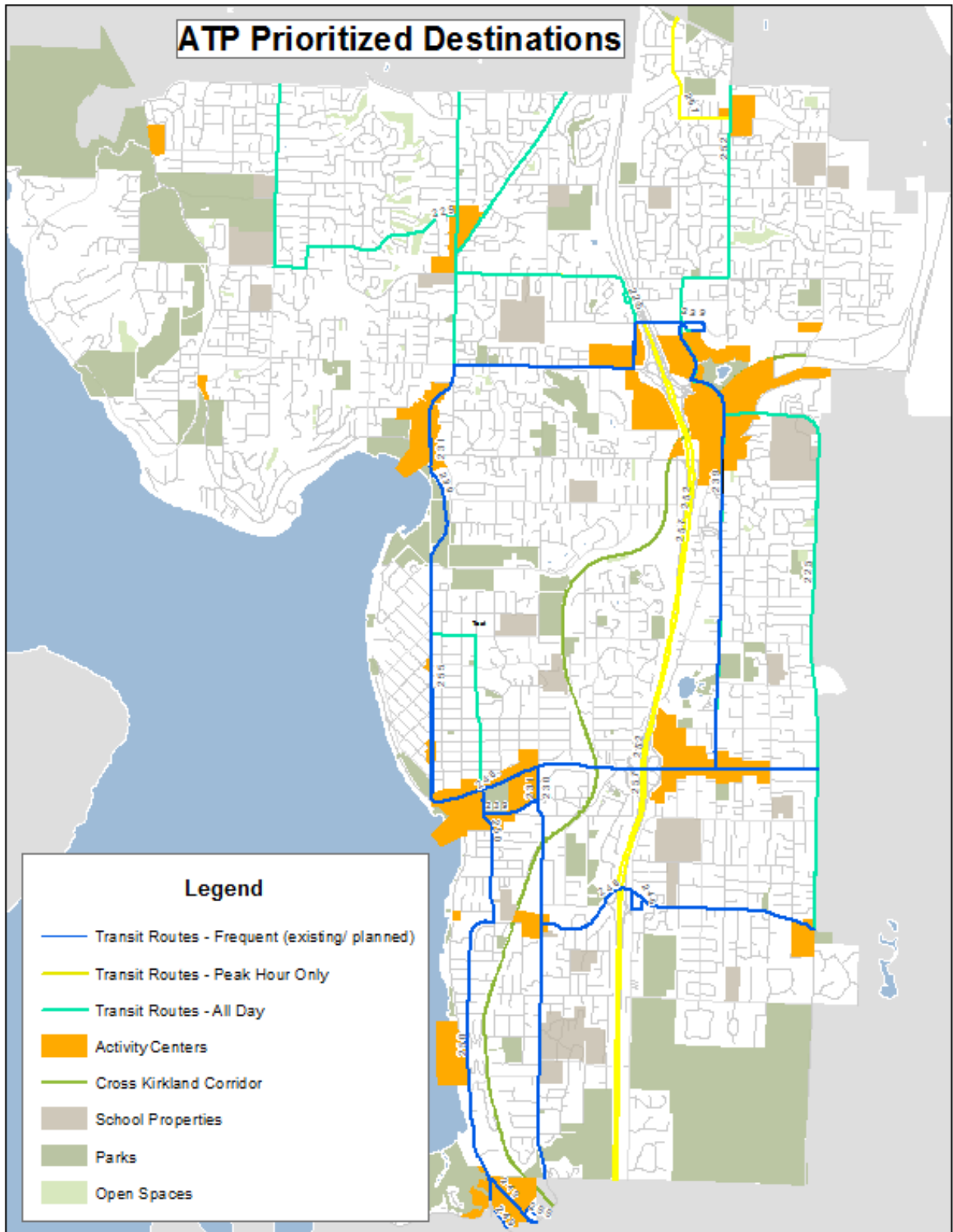
Bicycle comfort and connectivity is measured through the level of traffic stress and bike network analysis described in Chapter 2 of the draft plan.

### Access to Key Destinations

Both bicycle network and pedestrian network recommendations were prioritized by access to:

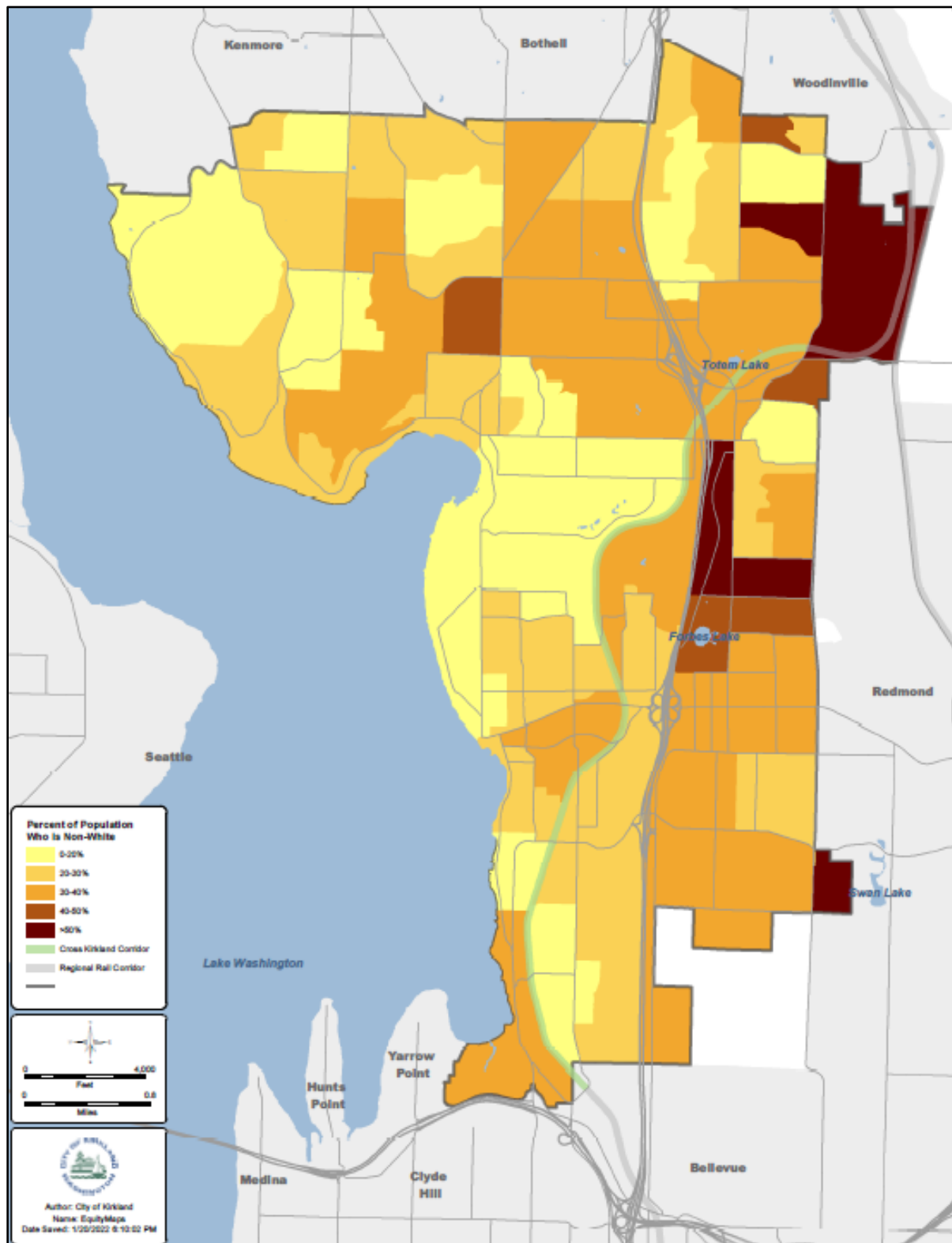
- Activity centers - zoned for commercial and mixed-use land uses
- Transit - routes that are more frequent were prioritized higher than other transit routes
- Parks and Cross Kirkland Corridor
- Schools - schools were included as access points for the bike network prioritization and pedestrian projects received a higher score when overlapping with the Safer Routes to School Action Plan recommended projects

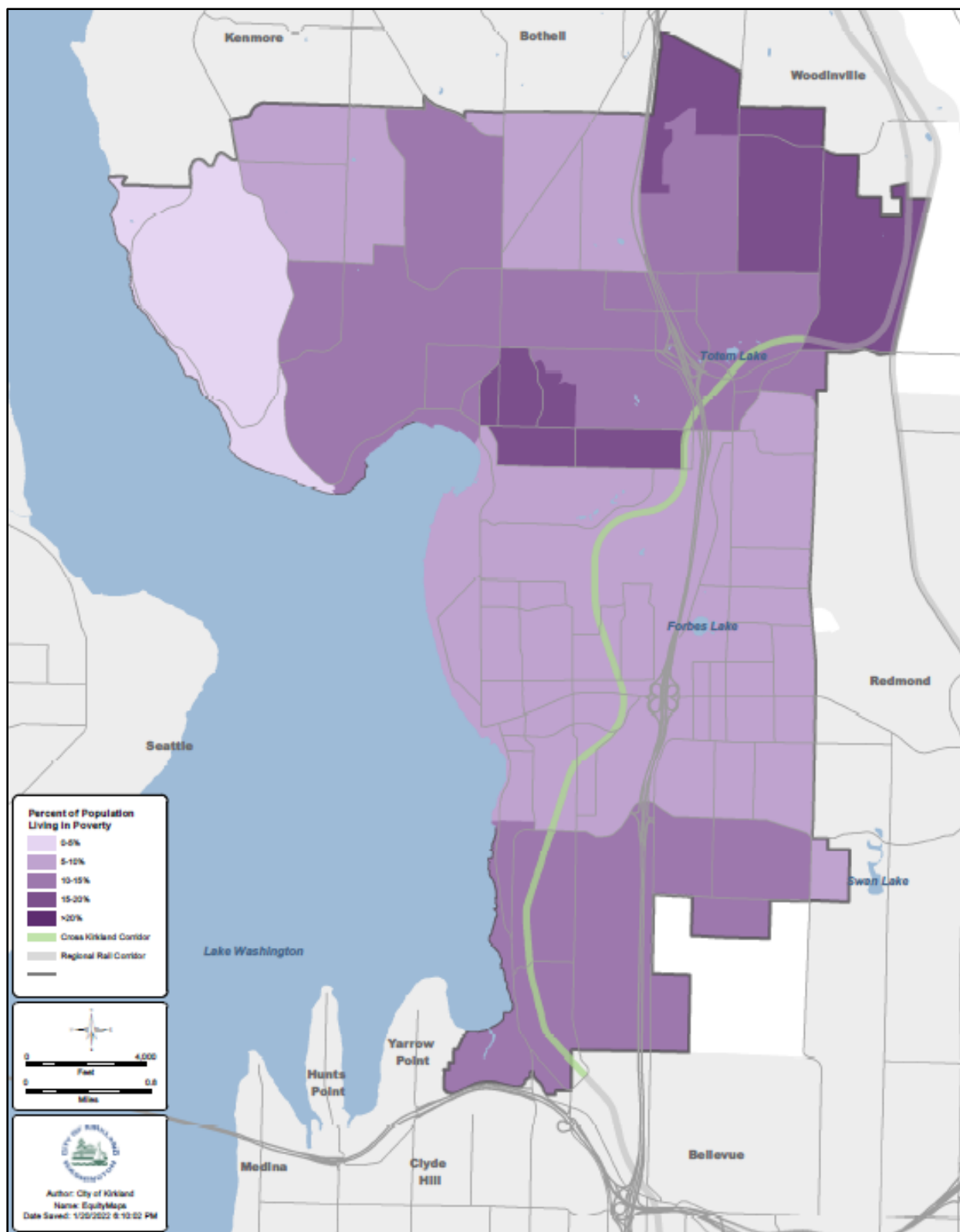
## ATP Prioritized Destinations

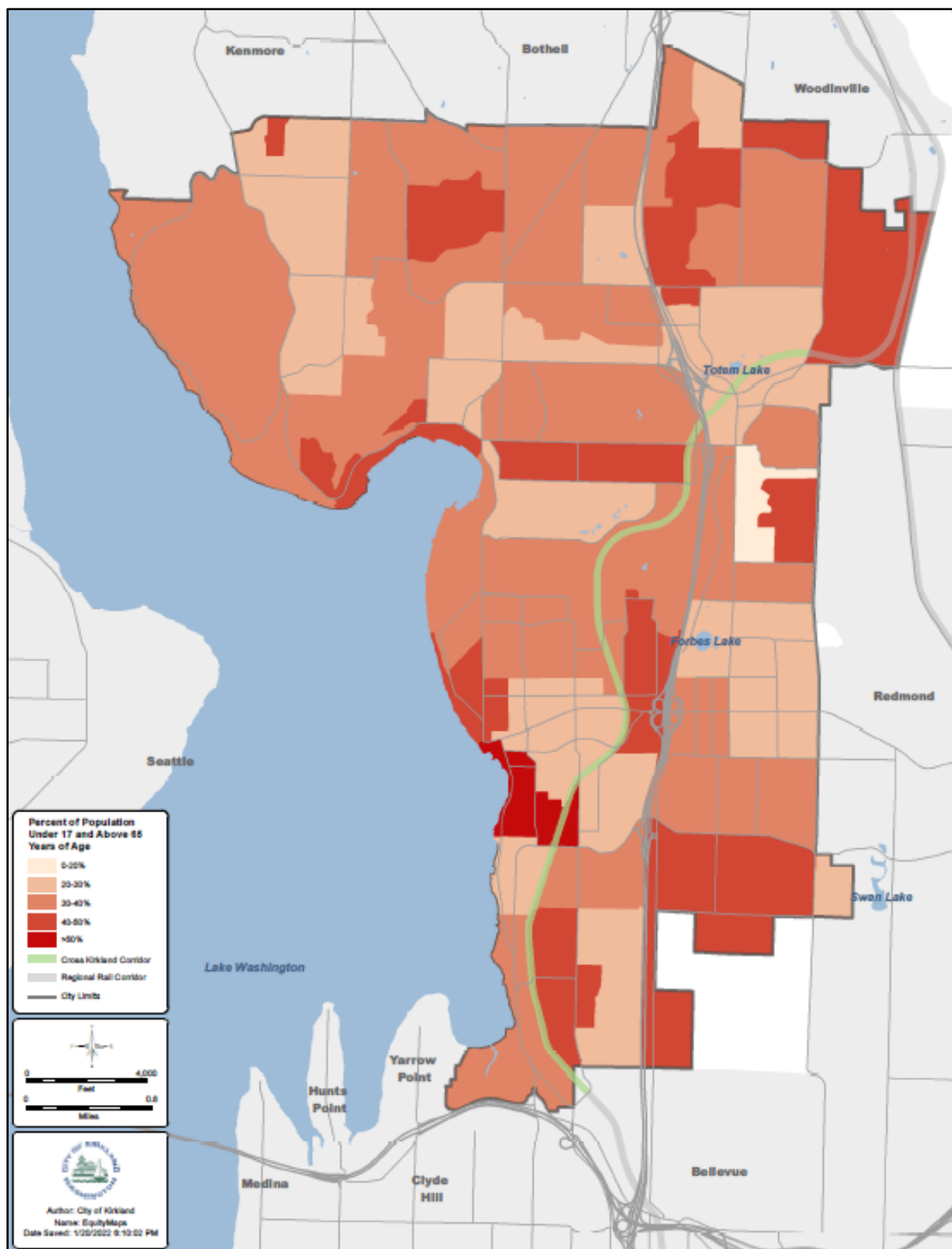


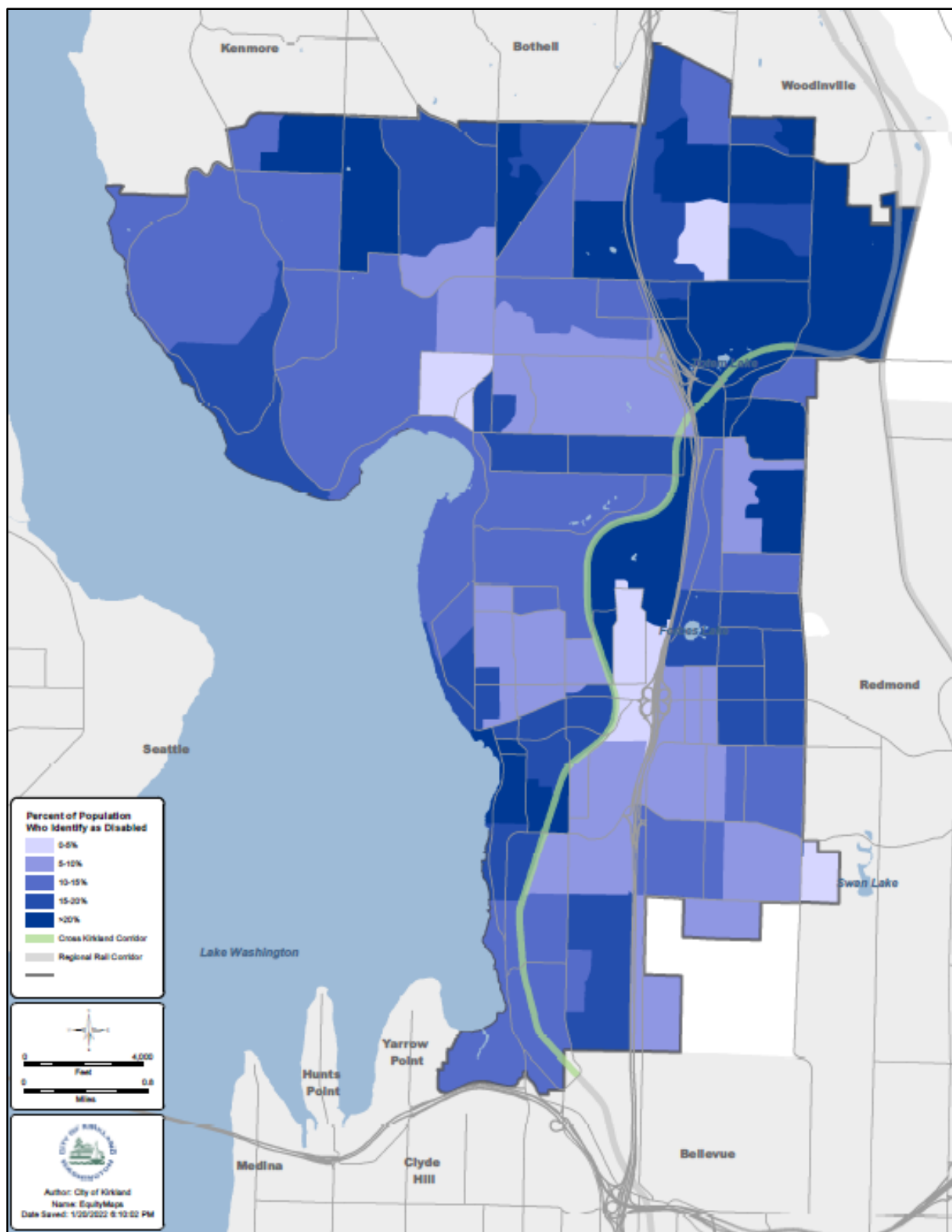
## Equity Analysis

For both the bike and pedestrian prioritization, equity was also a key component. Areas with higher concentration of people of color, people with low-incomes, people with disabilities were prioritized.









Connectivity to Destinations Served			
Factor	Pedestrian Measure	Bicyclist Measure	Score
Parks, Libraries, and Community / Senior Centers, (schools – bikes only)	# of destinations within 1/2 mile Score scaled by # of destinations	# of destinations within 1 mile Score scaled by # of destinations per mile	med
# of Transit Stops	Within ¼ mile of high frequency transit stop	Within ½ mile of high frequency transit stop	high
	within ¼ mile of non-high frequency bus stop	Non-high frequency bus stop within ½ mile Score scaled by # of stops per mile	low
	Location within ¼ mile of transit with no sidewalks on any side of the street	N/A	med
	Location within ¼ mile of transit with sidewalk on only one side of street	N/A	low
Schools	Along SRTS sidewalk project scored as high priority	N/A	med
	Along SRTS sidewalk project	N/A	low
Proximity to Activity Centers	Within ½ mile Score scaled by distance	Within 1 mile Score scaled by distance	med
Proximity to Cross Kirkland Corridor access point	Within ½ mile scaled by distance	Intersects access point	med

Connectivity		
Factor	Bicyclist Measure	Score
Bicycle Network Analysis	Lowest scoring BNA locations receive the highest score.	high
Level of Traffic Stress	High-stress under existing conditions	High+

Safety		
Factor	Pedestrians and Bicycle Measure	Score
Crash History	weighted crashes on a per mile basis (sliding window analysis)	High+

Equity		
Pedestrians and Bicycle Measure		Score
% of population who is non-white		med
% of population under 17 and above 65 years of age		med
% of population who identify as disabled		med
% of population living in poverty		med